

SECRETARY'S SUCCESSFUL IN THE ROLE OF PEACEMAKER

Exposes Falsity of Reports That M. Briand Had Made Statements of an Offensive Character Against the Italian Army—Will Restore Cordial Feeling Between the People of France and Italy, Which Had Been Strained by Inaccurate and Damaging Press Reports Cabled Abroad by One of the Special European Correspondents at the Conference—M. Viviani, For France, and Mr. Schanzer, For Italy, Thank the Secretary of State For His Tact in Clarifying the Situation.

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Hero of F... "Lost" ... Missing

Col. Whittlesey Disappeared From Steamer Havana Bound From New York.

New York, Nov. 28.—Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, hero of the famous "Lost Battalion," has disappeared from the steamer Havana, which he sailed Saturday for Havana, according to a wireless message received here today.

News of the famous soldier's disappearance came in the following message received here from the captain of the steamer:

"Passenger named 'C. W. Whittlesey' disappeared. Left several letters."

Officials of the United States Coast Guard, who are in the Havana, confirmed the fact that the passenger in question was Lieutenant Colonel Whittlesey through his relatives.

Members of Mr. Whittlesey's law firm were at a loss to account for his proposed visit to Cuba. When he left the office of the firm Friday he announced his intention, they said, of attending the Army Navy game on the following day.

It has since been learned that Colonel Whittlesey purchased a ticket for Havana the following morning and sailed that day.

His business associates declared that his mind was clear and that he apparently was in good health otherwise would have been seen. He seemed cheerful, they added, and declared they were unable to explain his seemingly strange action in going away as he did, without notifying them of his plans.

Colonel Whittlesey, the soldier's uncle, declared tonight that Colonel Whittlesey attended the service for the Unknown Dead at Washington on Armistice Day and had since appeared depressed.

Mr. Whittlesey said that he last saw his nephew on Friday evening and that he did not notice any decided change in his demeanor at that time. Colonel Whittlesey, who was 38 and unmarried, lived in a bachelor apartment on East 44th street.

Colonel Whittlesey is the son of Mr. Arthur Whittlesey, a prominent lawyer of New York. He has two brothers, Elisha and William, and a sister, Mrs. E. J. Field.

John B. Pruyn, a lawyer, to whom messages from Captain George G. Meade and Allen Keith, a Yale student, died in the New Haven hospital from burns received when James swept the crowded moving picture house. The dead:

Miss Isabel Moran, 25, Derby, Conn. Allen Keith, sophomore in Yale, Southport, Conn.

Mr. Marcella Cowan, widow, New Haven, Conn.

Harvey D. Perigo, 48, New Haven.

Mr. J. H. Hannon, 58, New Haven.

The police tonight arrested William L. Carroll, manager of the theatre, on a warrant issued by City Attorney Whitaker, who is present all day at the inquest.

Coroner Mix announced that nine witnesses had been heard and that the inquest would be continued tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Alfred Conde, director and editor of El Democrático newspaper, of Guatemala City, was assassinated.

W. F. Buckley, president of the American Association of Mexico, was ordered to leave Mexico for alleged propaganda.

Representative Manuel Herrick, of Oklahoma, announced he will start a weekly newspaper in Washington, to be called "Rebution," to answer his critics.

A plan to raise \$200,000 for anti-tuberculosis work in New York city before Christmas was launched with a proclamation by Governor Miller.

Postoffice department announces the perfection of a bullet-proof motor designed for use in big cities where large sums of money are sent through the mail.

At the initial session at Cincinnati of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology a card index system of all known criminals was advocated.

Society for pure English has been formed in England to "further the best interests of the language by the promulgation of sound knowledge."

Two members of the crew were killed and another seriously injured when a boiler burst on the locomotive of a Seaboard Air Line railroad, near Youngstown, N. C.

A fire started by an explosion in the basement of Redmen's hall destroyed the building at Greenwich. Loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Bandits released the ranch owners and others, including the American manager of an Armour packing plant, at Pasco, Ibañez, in Argentina.

To stop the flow of liquor into this country from Europe, port members of the customs department will search vessels immediately after their arrival.

Dr. Takuma Dan and a party of leading Japanese financiers and business men who are touring this country were lunching with Mr. J. P. Morgan in Boston.

Wage reductions affecting 40 tanners in Peabody, Salem and Lynn were announced. The firms normally employ about 8,000 persons.

Clarence M. Hathaway, formerly secretary of the Connecticut Cotton Manufacturers Association, died at his home in Fall River in his 67th year.

Richard Jackson Barker of Tiverton, R. I., for many years a prominent lumber dealer in Fall River, died suddenly in his 73d year.

Postmaster Burton of Brooklyn was notified that United States mail carriers will be placed on all trucks carrying registered mail and money.

Statements in Washington dispatches printed in London that President Harding intends to cut the allied debt in half were denied in official quarters in Washington.

Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, chairman of the Red Cross roll call, declared that the half-million goal sought in New York will be reached.

A shipping board steamer of the Lake type, the "Edwin" of Boston, reported by radio that her condensers were not working and that she would be compelled to return to port.

According to replies sent to the president's conference on unemployment, 220 cities in the United States have taken steps to provide local employment by instituting public work.

One hundred and twenty New York steamship officials will attend the 15th annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation, to be held in the New Willard Hotel, Washington, Dec. 7.

The appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Jason S. Joy as liaison officer to secure cooperation between the American Red Cross and the Veterans' Bureau, was announced.

Federal prohibition agents who have confiscated \$1,000,000 worth of imported liquors, will seize \$500,000 worth of whiskey stored in New York warehouses in the near future.

C. S. Barrett, president of the National Board of Farm Organizations, and also of the Farmers' Union, issued a call for the agricultural leaders to meet the delegates to the limitation of arms conference on Dec. 4.

The state department has been apprised of steps which have been taken in connection with the proposed loan of \$50,000,000 by a group of bankers to Argentina. The loan will be opposed by the government, it was said today.

Boy orders from public and private schools throughout New York state will compete in a series of contests arranged by Columbia University in up-state cities, to determine the choice of ten entrants for a public contest to be held in Earl Hall, Columbia, Jan. 18, 1922.

New York state tax commission under ruling, announces registration of automobiles before July 1, 1922. New plates will be valid until Feb. 1, 1922. New plates will be ready for delivery on the next Thursday in all county clerk's offices.

Joseph Cosgrove, wanted by police authorities of Detroit, has charged with larceny of \$4,000 worth of fur coats from leading stores there, waived extradition rights in the city court in Bridgeport. He will be taken to Detroit for trial.

Pennsylvania railroad announced that as a result of safety measures there were 53 per cent fewer fatalities and 49 per cent fewer injuries to employees of the system during the first six months of this year than during the corresponding period of 1920.

Schooner in Trouble Off Block Island

Coast Guard Cutter Acushnet Goes to Her Aid—Damage by Storm in New England.

Boston, Nov. 28.—A storm of sleet and snow that reached its height early today and then turned to rain caused heavy damage across Central New England.

Telephone and electric light services were most seriously affected, the collapse of ice-laden wires and poles causing traffic interruptions that will take days to overcome. Suburbs north of Boston were without lights tonight in most cases, and at least 2,000 subscribers in those places without telephones.

Telegraph companies also reported service breakdowns. Many poles were snapped and many wires were broken. Telephone and electric light services were most seriously affected, the collapse of ice-laden wires and poles causing traffic interruptions that will take days to overcome.

The financial loss was estimated to exceed \$2,000,000.

Many trees were damaged considerably, their branches torn off. The elms in the Harvard yard also suffered, and many shrubs and plants at the Arnold Arboretum were broken.

The storm was likened by many to that in which the steamship Portland went down with all hands 23 years ago. Its destructive force was spent largely against the coast of New England.

The few marine mishaps were not believed to be serious. The Pollock River Lightship, with eleven men aboard, was lost from sight. It was thought she would be able to anchor safely under the lee of Cape Cod in Nantucket Sound.

A three masted schooner was in trouble off Cape Cod. The Coast Guard cutter Acushnet heading to her aid in a heavy rain. The power fisherman Fillingim of Gloucester, missing in the storm, came to port today, having found shelter at Ipswich Bay.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY STORM IN CONNECTICUT

New Haven, Nov. 28.—Rain continued to fall today throughout southern Connecticut, but in the northern part of the state and in the Litchfield Hills it turned into an ice storm which caused damage to trees and buildings.

This afternoon the transmission wires of the Connecticut Power company, which furnish Bristol with energy from the Bull's Bridge plant in Fall's Village, went down, cutting off many factories, the trolley lines, street light and current to private consumers in the city. The Bristol and Plainville Electric company, which is the distributing medium there started up its reserve plant so that the interruption was only for a few hours. It was believed that ice coated the lines somewhere in the hills between.

Wires Down East of Putnam

In the extreme northeastern part of the state telegraph and telephone wires were down so that there was no communication much of the day east of Putnam. Trouble finders were called in by the telephone companies from all over the state. The ice coating was so heavy that telephone and telegraph poles went down in the highways of Woodstock and Thompson. West and south of Killingly there was no much trouble.

TWO DEATHS FROM THE STORM IN RHODE ISLAND

Boston, Nov. 28.—Two deaths resulting from the storm had been reported tonight, both in Rhode Island, an 18 year old boy in Woonsocket and a baker's driver in Pawtucket, were electrocuted when they crawled under a fallen wire.

In northern New England the snow fall was heavy. Portland, Maine, reported a fall of 18 inches. In Vermont and New Hampshire from 18 to 22 inches fell.

ICE STORM EXPERIENCED IN NORTHWESTERN CONNECTICUT

Winsted, Conn., Nov. 28.—An ice storm gripped northwestern Connecticut during the night breaking telephone communication between towns. Telegraph lines were open, however. Under weight of the sleet which fell with a falling temperature the night trees came down and boughs snapped. A Colebrook man coming into Winsted this forenoon said he believed there were fifty cords of wood scattered along the highway between the towns made up of tree limbs. The ice storm was heavier north of here, but arrivals from the south said that today but little sleet in towns in that direction.

FRANK A. VANDERLIP'S PLAN FOR PAYMENT OF WAR DEBTS

New York Banker Says the Allied Debt to the United States is a Just Debt, Legally and Morally—Then Declares America Should be an Intelligent and Lenient Creditor—Asserts That Payment in the Form of Goods Would Upset Our Industrial Situation—Would Have Terms of Payment Adapted to the Means of the Debtors—In That Way Only, Through the Rehabilitation of Europe, the Banker Says, Can the Debts Be Paid or America Expect a Full Measure of Prosperity For Her People.

New York, Nov. 28.—Frank A. Vanderlip, New York banker, who has just completed a tour of Europe, declared, in an address before the Economic Club tonight that the treaty of Versailles was "the most unwise document ever struck off from the mind of man."

Before the world could be restored to normal conditions, he said, the treaty would have to be re-written and the map of Europe re-drawn. The speaker asserted that Germany would not be able to meet her indemnity payments and that when she failed to meet them anything might happen "from a revolution in Germany to the breakdown of civilization in western Europe."

As a remedy other than the re-drafting of the treaty and the re-drawing of the map, he suggested a federalized Europe, "something like a United States of Europe."

Mr. Vanderlip, who returned recently from Europe where he made an exhaustive study of economic conditions, spoke before the Economic club. He said he had discussed the debt with the leading responsible government ministers and financiers of Europe, and nearly every nation admitted inability to pay.

The United States would be hurt as much by the rapid receipt of payment in the form of goods, the only possible form of payment in view of the demoralization of foreign exchange, he said, as the allied debtors would be harmed in making the payment.

"The full consequences would be profound," he said, "if the payments could be made and were made with any degree of promptness. It would mean that the allied debtors would be forced to pay more than to contemplate the receipt of \$500,000,000 a year of interest. If that came in the form of goods our industrial situation would be upset to an extent we have heretofore experienced and the consequent social problems which would be raised would be menacing."

Mr. Vanderlip said he would lay down the principle that the allied debt was a just debt, but that it should be paid in a way which it could be paid or not. It should be cheerfully and gratefully acknowledged as a just debt.

"Next, I would want America to be both an intelligent and a lenient creditor," he continued. "If we insist upon it to be adapted to the means of our debtors. In that respect we should take the action of the allies in fixing in fixing the terms of the indemnity as an example to be avoided rather than followed."

"The crux of my plan would lie in the disposition of the payments. I would have America make a grand gesture in international relationships. While making that gesture, I would have America say that she was not a creditor."

TO WITHDRAW FOREIGN POSTAL SYSTEM FROM CHINA

Washington, Nov. 28.—(By the A. P.)—Taking its first direct action toward the liberation of China from foreign influence, the arms conference today agreed on the withdrawal of foreign post offices and postal systems from Chinese soil.

The decision was announced on the maintenance by China of efficient postal facilities of her own, including retention of the present domestic organization by which a French co-director general is assisted by Chinese postal authorities. January 1, 1923, virtually was agreed upon as the date of withdrawal, the Japanese alone withholding final approval on the point pending consultation with Tokyo.

Constituting the first concrete application of the principle of Chinese administrative integrity as delineated in the "four points" of the 1917 note, the agreement is expected to be followed tomorrow by another providing for gradual abolition of the system of extra-territorial rights under which a dozen foreign governments have set up their own courts in China, and by a discussion of China's request that foreign troops quartered within her borders without treaty sanction be withdrawn.

The question of troop withdrawal may lead the delegates into some of the most troublesome questions of the Far East. Some of the forces which the Chinese delegation asked to be withdrawn were Japanese troops quartered along the line of the Shantung railway, and others are within the debated territory of South Manchuria. Thus the negotiations promise to touch upon the Shantung and Manchurian controversies for the first time, although it is considered likely that the real issues of these two problems will be put over for discussion when the conference takes up, in the very near future, the specific subject of railway leases.

Along with the foreign troop question the Chinese will ask for a consideration of the status of certain foreign telegraph and wireless systems which they declare exist in China without her consent.

In Japanese quarters it was said tonight that the Japanese government was ready to withdraw its troops from the area as soon as China could insure the safety of Japanese stations and property within those zones. Since the Japanese forces are more widely affected than those of any other nation by the Chinese request, the attitude of the Japanese delegation was taken as forecasting at least a declaration of principle favorable to withdrawal.

The search clause was understood to have been inserted in the agreement after the Chinese had charged that large quantities of opium were being carried through China in the foreign post in contravention of the anti-opium law. The retention of the present French co-director, M. Picard-Destelan, it was said, was stipulated solely in the interest of efficient operation of the Chinese postal system.

RESOLUTION DRAFTED ON CHINA'S TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

Washington, Nov. 28.—(By the A. P.)—The draft of a resolution on the question of extra territorial rights in China was completed today by a sub-committee headed by Senator Lodge, and submitted to the full committee on Far Eastern questions tomorrow.

It provides for an international commission of jurists to visit China and report on the situation. This commission shall be appointed one from each of the nine powers, within three months after the adjournment of the present conference and shall make a report within one year. A provision would give national representatives in the conference the right to join with the commission powers within three months after the filing of the commission's report.

The commission would be required to study the Chinese judicial system, its laws and court practices and report its judgment as to the abolition of foreign courts in China. The resolution declared that such a system of rights should be relinquished. If the commission should find that the Chinese courts could be depended upon to protect foreign interests.

WALTER GOYNE DROWNED WITH NINE RACING DOGS

The Pas, Manitoba, Nov. 28.—Searching parties, scouring Moose Lake, today found the body of Walter Goyne, famous American dog derby racer, who drowned November 13. Through the transparent ice the body could be seen in eight feet of water sitting bolt upright on the sled partly covered by a robe. Stretched out in front in perfect alignment, were the nine racing dogs.

The provincial police, said they believed Goyne was traveling at racing speed toward shore in an effort to escape thin ice, when he plunged through and under heavier ice, where escape was impossible.

Intense cold weather set in soon after the tragedy and the spot where Goyne went down was frozen over with a foot of ice, thus removing every bit of evidence which might have aided the searchers.

Goyne's dogs were considered among the best in the north country, and much was expected of them in the 1922 derby.

JAMES SCHOLEFIELD HAS BEEN REPORTED MISSING

Wethersfield, N. J., Nov. 28.—James Scholefield, 35, secretary of the United States Football Association which governs soccer football today was reported missing to the police here by his brother-in-law, Chester Johnson. Scholefield, who lives in Bristol, Connecticut, has not been seen by his friends or relatives, and no word has been received from him. Mr. Johnson said, since November 15.